BRYAN'S LEAD APPROXIMATELY SETTLES

He Will Have Between 12,000 an 13 000. While Holcomb Runs Far Ahead of These Figures.

Returns from Nebraska are still incomplete, and counting is going ahead slowly. It may be two or three days yet before all is known but the final figures will not increase Mr. Bryan's plurality much beyond 12,000. Governor Holcomb's lead is fully 5,000 greater. In the tables below the counties marked with a star are estimated plu-

ralities					
	189	-	-15	31	
Country	Me- Kinley.	Timeron	31.6-	Hol-	
County.	Kinney	2,042	lors. 1,856	1,658	
*Antologo	44 44 1985	200	872	1,104	
Banner	177	139	170	161	
County. Adams *Antelope Banner Blaine Boone	87	61	65	62	
Boone	1.008	1,376	924		
		568	511	621	
Box Butte	7.00E	600	4.83	616	
Brown	386	319 325	404	355	
Boyd Brown Burt Butter Cass Cedar Chase Cherry		325	1,798	2,085	
Burt	. 1,609	1.253	1,148	1.091	
Hutler	1,288	2,257	1,252	1,903	
Custs	2,765	2,617	2,573	1,884	
Cedar	1,012	1,474	209	233	
Chase	242	685	508	703	
Cherry	** 601	507	503	468	
Cheyenne	1.007	1,758	1,713	1,687	
Colfar	921	1,126	714	1,088	
Coming	1 213	1,790	988	1,410	
*Custer	AL ALUMAN	600	1,115	1,935	
Dakota	619	908	561	359	
Chase Cherry Cheyenne Clay Colfax Cuming *Custer Dakota Dawes *Ilawagar	828	538	777	545	
*Dawson	** ****	220	993	1.178	
Deuel	301	281	222	1977	
Dixon	. 934	1,297	247	950	
Dodge	2,453	2.082	1,725	2.143	
Douglas	12,314	11,773	10,642	10,114	
Dawes *Dawson Deuel Dixon Dodge Douglas Dundy Filimore Franklin Frontier Furnas Gage Garfield	1 000	1,733	1.647	1,050	
Franklin	- 4,005	1,092	300	306	
Frontier	779	1.024	735	865	
Furnas	1 143	1,483	1,141	1.107	
Gage	3.613	2.710	3,589	2,111	
Garfield	147	2,710	166	167	
Garfield	414	693	353	450.5	
Grant	56	95	70	100	
Greeley Hall Hamilton Harlan *Hayes	++ 395	781	2000	641	
Hall	1.917	1.845	1.561	1,548	
Hamilton	1,384	1,563	1,210	1,200	
*Harian	1. 50	1,151	820	20,300	
•Hayes •Hitchcock •Hooker •Holt Howard	1. 1174	100	474	257 550	
*Hooker	** 2500	27	95	94	
*Holt	0.00	450	976	1,301	
Howard	City	1.256 1.517	673	1.063	
Jefferson	1,661	31.517	1.700	1,131	
Johnson	1,018	1:246	1. (04	1982	
Kearney	361	1.185	925	1,040	
Roya Pana	180	294 268	190	257 289	
Jefferson Johnson Kearney Keya Paha Keith Kimball	144	62.3	82	91	
Knox Lancaster Lincoln Logan Loup Madison **McPharran	1.047	1.003	012	3.905	
Lancaster	6,513	5,680	6.997	1.205 4.275	
Lincoln	1,150	1,038	5000	1,086	
Logan	73	123	105	110	
Loup	113	127	3.12	110	
Mudison	1,867	1,715	1,404	1,500	
*McPherson Merrick	49 1000	1.054	43	857	
Merrick	979	312974	840	557	
Nance	7.470	564	652	8011	
Nemaha Nuckolla	4 2 24	1,500	1.52%	1,362	
Oloe	9.427	2,500	2,000	1,339	
Pawnen	1.181	1,165	1,361	920	
Perkins	163	5275	241	291	
Pierce	604	0.03	574	~700	
Phelps	078	7.190	3840	1,136	
Platte	., 1,368	2000	993	1:594	
Polk	** N40	1.502	792	1.293	
Otoe Pawnes Pawnes Perkins Pierce Phelps Platto Polk Red Willow Richardson Rock	1159	3,013	1,001	2(10)	
Richardson	** ****	2,534	2,107	1,764	
Haller	0.2000	223	1125	940	

1.142 1.110 1.365 170

1,597

Sherman

Wayne . Webster

Valley 695 Washington 1,597

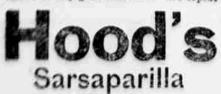
Pluralities	95,162	107,358	97,557	3,694
	ERNOR			10.00.1
	1896	-	18	94
		Hot-	Mar	Hol-
County.	Coll. e	unb.	101%	comb.
County.	161	124 124	1,856	1,658
Blaine	77	70	65	161
Boone	1,012 1	.283	974	4 19 1942
lox Butte	407	544	511	621
3oyd	477	612	443	414.1.1
srown	317	027	404	355
Just	1,432	1,324 1,377 1,422 1,424	1.148	1,064
autter	9.499	0 4 0 K	1,252 2,573 804	1.3833
redar	1.012 1	474	804	1,884
hase	233	279 I	209	233
herry	571	700	508	2702
heyenne	407	SH	379	468
lay	1,546	,771 ,363	1.713	1,687
Ollas.	1 151	,760	714 988	1.088
Dakota	578	803	561	1,410
lawes	725	943	777	559 945
nawson	1.063	418	998	1,088 1,410 559 945 1,178
Jenel	263	291	999	367
Dixon	863 1	275 203 304 284 801 048 010 429	7017	950
lodge	2,008	1203	1,725 0,642	2,143
Jourgias	1,090 1:	304	0,642	10,194
Sillingra	1 596 1	S01	286 1,647	273
ranklin	802	.048		1,660
rontier	749 1	.010	735 1,141 3,589	865
Purnas	1,184 1	439	1,141	1,107
lage	3,250 1	685	3,589	2,111
iarfield	. 144	200	166	167
losper	382	200 692 91 755	353	605
brooker.	200	755	70 200	100
Jarines	7917	112	200	641
tall	1.820	874	820 1,561	336
Iamilton	1,308		1,270	1.200
iolt	705	- 007.4	976	1 201
loward	641 1	125753	673	1.063
ohnson	1,403	20.473	1,404	982
Cetth	380	253	190	289
Cimball	600	2563	203	357
CHINA	953 4	.591	912	94
ancaster	5,172	743	6,997	4.200
incoln	1,014		990	T.080
cours at spice.	67	104	105	710
Samer Slatine Sloone Soone Soo	113	130	112	605 100 641 936 1.548 1.300 1.301 1.003 922 285 357 4.275 1.005 4.275 1.000 110 1.200 1.001 1.00
andison	1.509	- 131	1,404	1,500
Somular	1 200	127/19	653	801
Sucleotte	1.077	.934	1,528	1,382
ton	2.074	.373 .763 .170	1,197 2,080	1.339
awnee	1.408	170	1,361	1,868
derce	559	965	574	700
erkins	147	247	241	291
intte	1,177 1	,206	993	291 1.794 1.793
Olk	699 1	.52 0 .003	7112	1,203
Perkins Pintte Polk ted Willow tichardson tock	910 1	,003	1,001	1,293 876 1,764 282 1,615 973
tools	1110	213	2,107	1.764
Coline	1 000		325	282 1,615 973 2,592
arpy	535	188	2,053 570	1,615
Saunders	1.891	7.70%	1,700	9.500
A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA				
cotts Bluffs	230	227	200	155
cotts Bluffs eward	230	2.70% 227 1000	200	155
cotts Bluffs Seward Sheridan	230 1.545 479	856	1,496 580	1,605
tionardson took keline arpy Saunders Cootts Bluffs Seward Sheridan Sherman	230 1,545 479 391	51000:	1,496	2,592 155 1,605 1,675 719 185

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Ifa medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond

all question that medicine possesses merit. Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarseparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a knodeed times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, associately, permanently, when all others fall to do any good whatever. We repeat



Hood's Pills billouness. 25 cents.

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is	Stanton	869 1,404 76 678 917 1,494 1,185 1,379 167 1,767	494 1,587 55 313 594 1,141 1,150 1,150 95 1,840	565 1,19 5 57 70 1,29 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,60
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Counties. Teff: Harris, Piper, Port Adams 1,660 200 1,674 2,184 Harner 166 115 144 Hoone 1,000 1,208 1,003 1.	00F
Adams 1,669 2,033 1,674 2. Banner 166 115 144	009
Banner 100 115 114	VINO.
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AND THE LANGUAGE AND ALTHUR AN	1998
Brown	33.06
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Durt 1,000 1,204 1,489 1.	201
Butler 1,102 2,180 1,198 2.	1193
Crisis	2015
Clestor 208 Late 277 1	200
Cherry 570 698 556	212
Chevenne 419 432 421 Coffax 775 1,334 798 1.	258
	614
Cuming 1,212 1,765 1,194 1, Drawes 741 890 749	112.TE
Dawson 1,963 1,362 1,099 1,	355
Dakota 564 821 562	CARRE
Deuel 255 261 217	2411
Dixon 648 750 628	147
Dodge 2.120 1.394 2.108 2,	602
Douglas11.533 11.397 11.099 11.	200
Dundy 270 284 266	271
Franklin 804 1.056 782 1.	213
Ellimore 1.550 1.528 1.570 1.5	07
Frontier 744 997 747	178
Furnas 1.189 1.431 1.073 1:	108
Garfield 145 211 144 1	107
Gusper 394 686 395	明

eya Paha... Logan . Madison Merrick 1,642 1,650 S14 Nance ... berkins 1,192

2,296 1,512 2,445 205 1,966 1,133 2,703 Litte Litte Olk 2.172 Chardson ... 2.172 2.138 1.923 1,994 491 146 1,450 Vashington 1.412 1.0% 1.817 1,795 1,825 82,002 69.304

Totals70,952 ountless. Hed. Sanner lox Butte. Burt Butler Cedar 1.610

1,825 806 1,586 239 281 175 Paha.... 1,711 erriek

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486 672 1,443 540 1,090 ishington .. 1,400 1,245 918 1,228 164 1,707 1,084 1,857 1,869 79.993 77,110 70.261ALLY Supt. Pub. Ins. . Gen. x Butte

1.243 280 698 2,198 11,654 1.638 1,628 831 765 1,128 151 406 85 1.620

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1.740 1,850 Totals71,561 81,246 75,080 52,560 Russell, Wolfe,1,700 1,902 165 113 373
1,527
1,235
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271 1.334 889 286 1.943 10.586 275

Harlan 1,579 176 181 1,722 1,500 2,384 2,239 138 1,587 2,210 hardson 1.551 1,085 2,586 843 749 270 1,333 1 974 495 663 152 1,474 ridan shington . k 1,813 Totals72,682 \$2,298 68,619

MOCRATIC CLAIMS IN WYOMING,

tricts Encourage Free Silver Men. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-Wyoming returns have been received today from but two precincts in the state, these being from Jackson's Hole.

Uinta county, and giving McKinley electors and the republican state ticket 27 votes and the Bryan ticket 64. Unofficial returns are now in from practically all of the state, except Big Horn county, and show the republicans ahead about fifty votes on one elector and slightly behind on two and on the respective forms of the existence of an ancient buried city near Chilpancingo. He inquired as to its location, but could learn nothing definite.

With the persistence of an enthusiastic scientist Mr. Niver prospected his inquire. state, these being from Jackson's Hole, cept Big Horn county, and show the re-publicans ahead about fifty votes on one elector and slightly behind on two and on their congressional and state tickets. The republican state committee estimate Big Horn county will give them a sufficient majority to confirm their claims of electing At 10 o'clock tonight the democratic state

committee claims to have received during habited land. the evening returns from one-third of the precincts in Big Horn county. The com-mittee refuses to disclose the figures, but asserts the returns show a decided demo-cratic majority, sufficiently large to give them the county and to elect their entire electoral, state and congressional ticket by

offectoral, gate and cong. to 600.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—
Complete returns from all of the voting precincis in Laramie county show the following results in the election for county officers: The democrats elect J. A. Shaver sherill; J. L. Morray and A. L. Ferguson, commissioners; W. R. Bryant, clerk of courts; Alex Turnbull, coroner. On the legislative ticket they elect E. S. Cady to the senate for four took courage.

On they went for another day, and then a called went for another day, and then a The democrats elect J. A. Shaver sheriff; J. years and W. H. Kelly to the house of representatives for two years. The republicans elect John Roberts, clerk; D. S. Swan, treasurer; R. W. Breckons, county attorney, and Robert Talt, commissioner. On the legislative ticket they elect Samuel Corson to the state senate and B. B. Davidson, J. J. Granger, A. D. Kelley, W. F. McFarlane and I. O. Middaugh to the house of representatives. In the city of Cheyenne the democrats | Up and down, the valley and along the

tives. In the city of Cheyenne the democrats elect all of their candidates for police court justices and all of their constables. CASPER, Wyo., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Complete returns in Natrona county show the following results on the county ticket: The republicans elect H. L. Patton sheriff by 34 majority; M. P. Wheeler, county clerk, 62 majority; Willelmina M. Clark, superintendent of schools, 101 majority; L. C. Morrison C. C. P. Woel and J. W. Price, commisdoners; Robert Taylor, state senator, 18 majority, and John S. Warner, legislature, 93 majority. The democrats elect Frank Bull, reasurer, 90 majority, and Eugene D. Noron, county attorney, 61 majority.

Funeral of Joseph D. McDonald. FREMONT, Nov. 8 .- (Special.) - The funeral of the late Joseph D. McDonald was held from his residence, on Military avenue this afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Buss of the Congregational church, of which Mr. McDonald was a regular attendant. The floral offerings were numerous and elaborate and there was large attendance of friends, who came to pay their last respects to his memory Mount Tabor commandery, Knights Tem plar, of which he was a member, was pres-ent in a body and conducted the services at

the cemetery. The Missing Link. Pittsburg Chroniele: "The missing link s found!"

The great scientist paced up and down his room in great ecstasy, repeating at intervals the joyful announcement: The missing link is found!"

He was very jubilant, and well he might be, for it had been three long weeks since one of his link cuff buttons had rolled away into the darkest corner under the bureau.

In Merry England. Indianapolis Journal: "Why," asked the visiting American, "why do you fellows always turn to the left on the road?"

"Because," said the resident Englishman secause it is right." Eight days afterward the true-born Briton ddenly scandalized the congregation by aughing aloud in the midst of services. and dawned on him that he had made ;

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. At New York-Arrived-La Champagne, from Havre, Veendam, from Rotterdam, Salled-Georgia, for Copenhagen. At Havre-Arrived-La Bretagne, from New York. Boulogne-Salled-Werkendam, for

New York.
At Boston-Arrived-Catalonia, from Liverpool. At Queenstown-Salled-Lucania, for New

FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER. Partly Cloudy Weather, Warmer and Southerly Winds for Nebraska. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-Forecast for

For Nebraska and Kansas-Partly cloudy weather; warmer; southerly winds. For Missouri-Increasing cloudiness; For ansours—increasing cloudiness; warmer; southerly winds.
For Iown—Threatening weather and occasional light snows; warmer; light variable winds, becoming southerly.
For South Dakota—Threatening weather with occasional snows; warmer; southerly winds.

winds.
For Montana and Wyoming-Threatening weather, with occasional showers. Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU OMAHA, Nov. 8.—Omaha record of tem-perature and rainfall, compared with the corresponding day of the past three years:

Maximum temperature. 30 35 48 63 Minimum temperature. 19 25 34 40 Average temperature. 19 25 30 41 52 Precipitation T 00 00 00 Condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 15 March 1:

Normal temperature. 42
Deficiency for the day 18
Accumulated deficiency since March 1, 55
Normal precipitation. 04 inch
Deficiency for the day 04 inch
Total precipitation since Mch. 1 32.87 inches
Excess since March 1 4.37 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1895, 10 49 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1891, 14,00 inches
Reports from Stations at S.p. m.

Reports from Stations at	n p	. m.	0.
STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Pomperature i	Maximum for	Precipitation.
Omniha, char North Platte cloudy Salt Lake City raining. Clescane, cloudy Rapid City, cloudy Rapid City, cloudy Ruron, cloudy Chicago, cloudy St. Louis, clear St. Paul, snowing Davenport snowing Helena, partly cloudy Kansas City, partly cloudy Havre, cloudy Usinarck, cloudy Usinarck, cloudy Willicton, snowing	34 42 24 25 26 27 26 27 28 28 24 24 24	30 34 46 44 24 22 30 32 24 26 46 30 16	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Claimet a along	2.7	27	12

"q" indicates trace of precipitation

L A. WELSH,

ANCIENT RUINS IN MEXICO

A Prehistoric City Found, Larger in Extent Than New York.

THE OLDEST ON THE CONTINENT

Many Altars and Temples, as Well as Evidences of Aztec, Toltec and Still Older Civilization Found.

The great prehistoric city of Quechmictoplican, in the Mexican state of Guerrero, whose very existence passed almost from memory for ages, and which has for years been considered only a myth, has been found 1.611 2.523 by Mr. William Niven, a well known mineralogist of New York City, a Scotchman by birth and a life member of the American Museum of Natural History. The newly discovered city lies immediately northwest of Chilpancingo, the capital of Guerrero.

From the reports Just received from Mr. Niven, after only a few weeks' exploration 165 among the ruins of the ancient city, enough is learned, says the New York Herald, to 77,240 Insure the find containing much that is of sthnological and archaeological interest, and that will add a new and remarkable chapter te Returns from the Mountain Dis- to the history of ancient America, which, indeed, may prove the cradle of the race.

The excavations show evidences of three listinct races of peoples, which succeeded each other.
It was a little more than two years ago

scientist Mr. Niven prosecuted his inquiry and finally met a peon who said he knew where the city which bore the supposed mythical name, Quechmictoplican, lies buried. Accompanied by the native, Mr. Nevin started from the City of Mexico through a rough, wild and almost unin-

APPROACHING THE CITY. For four days they traveled and finally reached a little settlement, formed by a few huts of natives where they procured a supply of simple provisions, and then started on a three days' journey. So unpropitious was every sign that Mr. Nevin began to doubt the honesty of his guide, yet he persisted, and continued on for two days more. Then his doubts became stronger, but when the guide pointed out what appeared to be an artificially leveled path, overgrown by trees that looked as though they had en-dured for centuries, and said that the path had been a roadway leading to the city, he

valley was reached, into which they descended, and behold before them the ruins or under the cover of rough sheds. of what had apparently been a decreasy

hillsides Mr. Niven and his guide went, seeing on every side evidence of a great buried city. The mineralogist was satis fied that Queckmictoptican was not a myth that the ancient city, with its treasures o the past, lay beneath his feet, and that ex cavations would lead to wonderful overies. But explorations and excavation require men and money, and Mr. Niven had not the latter with which to get the former. So, entirely satisfied with his sucess for the present, he returned to New

Mexico, for he did not want others to step enable him to prosecute his explorations A man of wealth came to his rescue and agreed to furnish the necessary money if he would take personal charge of the explorations. There was one other condition, which was that the name of the financial backer should not be made public. These arrangements were made in July last, and on August 7 Mr. Niven started for Mexico.

At Chilpanelingo Mr. Niven procedures, arms, a few tools and workmen. Niven procured get the latter was no easy task, for the natives do not fancy work, dislike to face daugers, and particularly object to being away from whisky. But these difficulties were overcome and the explorer started for the wild country that he had before entered with a single attendant. In his outfit was that he might preserve pictures of his discoveries. Selecting a favorable spot, near a small stream that flowed over a portion of the ancient city, the camp was pitched and the work of exploration entered upon.

First, a general surface survey was made, nd on every hand near and far were found evidences of the old civilization. Here and there were found ruins of stone structures that reared their dismantled heads high enough to mark the grave of a huge city, and the soil in many places showed itself

to be of comparatively recent deposit.

The main portion of the city, where had seen the mart of trade and the seat of the greater population, shows boundaries that would more than include the present city f New York, and beyond this stretch on ying suburbs that increase the size of the entral portion many times.

EVIDENCE OF AZTEC RELIGION. After the surface survey was completed and careful notes of ruins made, with sug-testions as to the apparently best points for eginning excavations, the more serious work of underground explorations was entered upon. One of the first objects of special inerest unearthed was a stone altar that spoke plainly of the Aztec bloody human sacrifice. This altar and other discoveries showed that this people, whose descendants he Spanish invaders found in Mexico, had ived in Quechmictoplican. But they had not been the founders of the city, for their flerce civilization was built over the graves of a ore mild, peaceful and advanced people-

the Toltecs.

Numbers of these altars of cruel sacrifice were found, which in places, rested on the ruins of what had been colossal pyramidal structures of adobe brick. These point toward a more ancient Toltec civilizationcivilization whose origin is wrapped in

But the signs of untiquity did not stop at the Toltec age, for beyond and below were found remains of architecture and decorations that cannot be surely attributed to either Aztecs or Taltees, and may belong to a yet older and heretofore entirely unknown race. But further research must be made before a positive statement on this point can

As Mr. Niven went from place to place over a broad extent of country, making ex-cavations at various points, his wonder increased, for the rules are much more numer ous than at first supposed. They cover an area of 900 square miles. On every foot-hill and mountain ridge remains of great prehistoric structures are found. In most in-stances little friere than foundation walls are standing, but there are many walls, from The temples, offer high, substantially built.
The temples, offen covering 600 square feet of space, alb have altars in their conters, from five 20 twenty feet high and fifteen feet square on the ground.

Some of the building stones are very large, carefully cut and properly squared. While delying among some of these a large number of bones were found and in what proved to be a circular chamber or tower. about twelve feet in diameter, were found heaps of dust, broken plaster, painted brilflant red and white. On the floor were also found a large quantity of stone beads, broken pottery and pieces of stucco bearing

Excavations at a point known as Jabalia revealed heavy, substantial walls, coated with the hardest possible plaster, and im-mense quantities of broken pottery that may belong to widely separated periods. Near by, at Xilatlahco, was found a temple and a huge Aztec altar, over twenty feet high and eighteen feet aquare at the base. It is evi-lently an altar of special importance, that had been used much for bloody religious

At Yerbabuena was tound a temple with walls yet remaining that stand eight feet it

high, and holding an altar whose top twelve feet above the ground. A portion of the stone stairway which led to the too of the altar yet remains. Here were also found

In all twenty-two temples were found, and one of the most conspicuous is on the top of a hill a short distance from Xoquiapan. Enough of the wall remains to show the entire outling

SUBTERRANEAN CHAMBERS At Organos quite extensive excavations were made among ruins almost entirely underground. At the depth of ten feet the foundation walls were not yet reached, but three chambers were partly cleared and found to contain clay ashes and much roken pottery. Near by, at Tejas, beside another temple,

a subterranean dwelling was reached, and the same finds of clay, ashes and pottery came to light.

carved an idel wearing a most fantastic head dress. About 800 yards west of this stone, on the summit of a hill, were found two large stone idels, one weighing 500 pounds. At Texcal were found buildings entirely

pared stones the shape and size of a sugar loaf, built in the walls and placed side by side, with the broad ends projecting out-side, with the broad ends projecting out-ward. Here, as in other localities, were found large circular stones which look like grindstones, but likely are capitals. At Cerro Portrerio and Chalchiatepeti, two

was entered, and under its altar at a depth of nine feet was discovered a terra cotta vase containing seventy-two beautiful ob-jects in mother of pearl. Four are carved heads, wearing peculiar shaped headdresses that were likely intended for kingly crowns. The other objects are in the forms of fish, birds and other animals.

This vase, which was broken by the pick of a peon, has been carefully preserved and with its contents will be sent to the American Museum of Natural History here, together with a large shipment of other relies. It is understood that Mr. Niven will soon follow, and make arrangements for the fur-ther and more thorough prosecution of his work of exploration in Mexico.

WOODS FOR CABINET WORK.

Costly Lumber Used for the Decoration of American Homes.

Lying in some of the great lumber yards of New York and only showing their value to the experts and the initiated ones are heaps of rare and costly woods, some from Harvard's gains, the countries of the equator, others cut from American forests. In one single lumber yard, says the New York Tribune, it is no uncommon thing to see a stock that is valued at \$50,000 or more. In one block near the East river front there is often or under the cover of rough sheds.

The veining and mottling of a log and he vencers that are made from it fix its value. While all these special woods of commerce are costly, prices three and four times the average are paid for unusual patterns of resewood, mahogany and black wal-

These are several hundred varieties of fine woods brought each year into New York, but of these only a few are known to commerce to any extent. Mahogany, French burl, rosewood, curly ash, American quartered oak, figured birch, black walnut, Cir. cassian walnut and satinwood are the fancy timber varieties that sell the best, their prices running from 3 cents to 10 cents a foot for vencers. These figures give no adequate conception of values until they are examined carefully. But the calcula-Mr. Niven said little of his discovery in tion is a simple one. A veneer is a thin texico, for he did not want others to step strip cut from a board by a shaving main, take the path he had pointed out and rob him of the honor and the delight that the ultimate unearthing of the sucient city would bring. But he did impart his secret to trusted friends and sought for means to to ten feet long, and thus a single vener. of mahogany two feet wide and ten in length is worth, by itself, from 50 cents to \$1. A double row of these veneers piled up five feet high is worth easily \$2,000.

In the log mahogany sells here at \$1 to \$1.50 a foot, board measurgment. It comes from Mexico and Cuba, and, brought to this city in logs, it is sold in veneers. These veneers, stacked up in piles in sheds, are so brittle that the only way of shipping them to the furniture and plano manufac-turers is to pack them in cases. A case usually holds 500 sheets, or from \$300 to \$500 worth, and is so heavy that the strength of from four to six men, with rollers, is necessary to get it upon a truck.

A case is known to the trade as a "flitch." Even unvarnished and unpolished as these rare woods are in the rough, the patterns are easily visible. Nearly all these woods

are sold in veneers, for two reasons: First, they are too costly to use solidly; and, secand, they all have a tendency to warp. Next in popularity to mahogany comes American figured walnut from Kentucky, West Virginia, Tenressee and the western part of North Carolina. The finest logs of this timber are to be found on the slopes of the Blue Ridge and Cumberland mountains. So important is it to get woods of fine pat-terns that the leading walnut dealers inspect the trees themselves before they are cut down. They employ experienced woods men to search over the whole region where the best walnut lies for months at a time, and then, the finest trees having been marked, the dealers leave the city and travel through the woods on horseback themselves, selecting the most valuable

trees, afterward buying them from the farmers or the owners of the land. These precautions amply repay the trouble. for the reason that at times American wal-nut sells at 20 cents a foot in veneers, and a single log six feet long has been known to ield as much as \$525.

From Bahla comes the finest resewood of the world, its veneers selling at 6c a foot. It is not bought here, however, in any great quantity, as resewood is no longer the fashionable material it was in the days of our grandmothers. White mahogany from the west coast of Mexico and satinwood from San Domingo, of a pale yellow tint and of dainty pattern, the finest qualities of which have sold for 60c in vencers, and the poorest veneer less than 10c are still in grea-

One of the most curious of the rare woods is amboy, reddish brown, veined irregularly, and is used mainly in inlaying. It come from Africa and is sold at 20c a pound.

Two of the finest foreign woods are French burl from Persia and the Circassian walnut that is cut around the shores of the Black sea. French burl costs 15c a pound, and its grain is a most curious thing. It is really a wainut wood, the "burl" being a wart or knot that forms on the side of the tree while it is young, thus twisting the course of the sap vessels and forming strange patterns and odd combinations of lines. At times these burls are extramely At times these burls are extremely valuable. A single log has sold for as much as \$2,500. The features of the Circassian walnut are the high polish to which it can oe brought and its vivid stripes of dark brown and black.

Some other expensive native woods are figured curly ash, curly North Carolina birch, which has a reddish tinge; poplar birch, which has a reddish tinge; poplar and American quartered oak, used mainly for house work. All of these fetch from 3c to 5c a foot in veneers. Ebony sold at \$70 a ton; cocoholo, somewhat resembling resewood and granadilla, heavy and black, are much in use for knife handles. San Domingo lignum vitae is, perhaps, the heaviest wood that is to be found. A stick eighteen inches in diameter and three to four feet long weighs from 500 to foot our feet long weighs from 500 to foot our deour feet long, weighe from 500 to 600 pounds. Spanish cedar and snakewood, the latter so alled because its grain is like the markings some serpents, are used for many pur oses. Turkish boxwood comes here is rather large quantities, and has long been the popular material for wood engraving. Amarilla is one of the most artistic of all woods, with its bright yellow surface.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Mann-Here's a ole your mother brought in today. I suppose you will have a piece?"

Mann-Will I? Well, I guess. Ah.

that's the stuff! If only you could make pies ike mother, Hetty!
Mrs. Mann-Yes, as I was going to say, your mother brought this in today. She saw it at the baker's as she passed and went in and bought it. She'll be real glad you liked GOSSIP FROM THE GRIDIRON

portions of images and decorations in terra cotta, and a quantity of hieroglyphics in Saturday Was a Notable Day in the Annals of the Sport.

PRINCETON SHOWS ITS SUPREMACY

Plays an Encore Came at Harvard and Does it in the Highest Style of Modern Foot Ball.

be ranked as the red letter foot ball day of he same finds of clay, ashes and pottery ame to light.

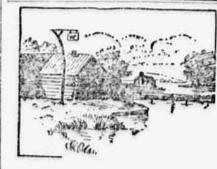
At Nochocolzin was found the largest cut tone. It measures seven feet long and two cet square. On one side of this stone is arved an idol wearing a most fantastic be ranked as the red letter foot bail day of this season. It is even a question whether two weeks hence, when Pennsylvania meets (Gailey, to make the fact of chelr inquiries Secret. The matter leaker out, however, any more brilliant games than were played. stone. It measures seven feet long and two feet square. On one side of this stone is on Saturday. The etar game was that wifnessed at Cambridge by 20,000 enthusiastic spectators—there are those hereabouts who Lander of this city, who was deputized by maintain that association foot ball is gain- President Hickey of the Western Associaunder ground, and excavations were made only to the roofs. Immediately under the roof of one building were found twelve preing in popularity, and fast crowding the more the striking colors of Old Nassau wave victoriously over the single-colored standard of the more ancient New England university. Last year Princeton, after waiting seven years for the opportunity, defeated Harvard, the score being great pyramids sixty-five feet in height 12 to 4. This year the Jerseymen just were discovered. At both of these places digging was done. A temple 600 by 200 feet inating the four points scored by their played an encore on that score, only climinating the four points scored by their Massachusetts fellows. Last year the result was unexpected. Harvard had been picked to win. This year it was different. All the betting was in favor of Princeton, the odds before the game being 3 to 1. It was a fierce struggle. It was played hard and fast from start to finish, but the game was lacking in brilliant plays. Several players, who were in poor trim and should never have been allowed to enter the game, were unable to finish the game. Their retirement from the field will probably bring to the front the anti-foot ball legislation cranks. They generaly begin their annual crusade about this time. The game was played on its merits, and the better team won. Yet, it must be said for Harvard that its team was in anything but proper shape. Captain Wrightington, Dunlop, Cabot and Brewer were not in the best of trim, and for once the hospital list sent out from Cambridge before the game was verified by later developments. Princeton was in none too good condition, but was in far better shape for the game.

The greatest interest now centers in the Princeton-Yale game. It is two weeks off and in that time the Tigers should get into good shape. There is no doubt in the world but that they have the best team playing today. What may happen within a forinight is not to be guessed at. Though Princeton is the only prominent team that appears on Yale's schedule this season, the New Haven lads have had plenty of hard work on their hands. They have been scored upon by nearly every team they have played, and sustained a moral defeat at the hands of the mighty red men. On Saturday Brown played Yale another close game, 12 to 6. A few weeks ago Yale defeated Brown, 18 to 0. On Saturday Brown had not its full strength represented, so that it cannot be seen just where the New Haven team is improving. Everything so far nugurs a victory for the orange and black on November 21, but all signs have falled in foot hall so often before that it is not wise to base much on comparisons

On Saturday Pennsylvania ran up the greatest score yet registered against the Carlisle Indians. 21 to 0. The red men say that the Quakers gave them the hardest, as well as the most cleanly pinyed game of any of the big teams, and they have played Yale (12), Harvard (4-0) and Princeton (22 to 6). The Indians were within a few inches of the coveted goal at one time, but the Quakers met them with one of the finest exhibitions of defense given this season. Pennsylvania has been steadily improving since its defeat by stendily improving since its defeat by Lafayette, and will undoubtedly give Har-yard all it wants on November 21, thouse the crimson team will improve, perhaps, more rapidly than the red and blue eleven, and should be in shape to play a great

Chicago's line was too light, and as a result the two Omaha backs and the other pair of players in Prof. Stagg's backfield had no opportunity to show themselves to advantage in the game with Wisconsin on Saturday. It was really another battle between Princeton and Yale, for Phil King has been coaching Wisconsin, while Stagg has been telling the Chicago boys all about it. Princeton methods proved superior and the game went to Wisconsin, 2t to 9. Illinois went down before Van Doozer and his Northwestern comrades, 10 to 4, although Stagg said Illinois would win. Cornell gave evidence of an awakening and ran up fifty-four points against Bucknell, a team of the Keystone state that has been playing pretty fair foot ball this season. It is only five years age that Bucknell defeated Cornell, 4 to 0. Cornell is hastling to get into trim for its Thanksgiving day game with the Quakers at Philadelphia and may yet give them a contest worth going to see.

In the Western Intercollegiate Foot Ball association it begins to look like Iowa for first place, with Kansas. Nebraska and Missouri following in the order named. To be sure, this won't be definitely settled until the great Thanksgiving day game in this city, but from the games that have been played it looks this way to a man up a tree. Iowa turned Kansas down a short time ago, though after a very hard struggle. On Satarday Kansas played havec with Coach Robinson and his cripples from Lincoln, turning down the Nebraska boys to the tune of 18 to 4 Kansas won the game in the first finif, when it secured twelve large points. Nebraska's line was weak and the backs braver had a chance to work. Beine, the Indian halfback of the Kansas team, gave another ilhastration of the red man's prowess as a foot ball player, seering two of the touchdowns and behying along with the third. The agins point toward a victory of Iowa over Nebraska here on Thanksgiving day, but it is to be hoped that the signs will fail. Missouri appears to have a cinch on the last place in the race. No



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be The place where, in eighteen ninety-three That white world-wonder of arch and

Should shadow the nations, polychrome . . Here at the Pair was the prize conferred On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, Since they started-50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their

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preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's

Fair medal of 1893 -a fact

which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

one is pressing the alleged Tigers for the place to any great extent.

Exonerates Galley. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 8 - This even-ing Prof. J. H. Beale, chairman of the Harvard athletic committee, gave to the Associated press the following statement in resurd to the recent questioning of the standing of Priecton's big center rush: 'There has been no dispute between Harvard and Princeton on any question of fact, nor has Harvard at any time taken a position which could be any possibility have caused a rupture of the athletic relations existing between the two universities or a refusal by either to play the foot ball rame as arranged. A question was at one time raised as to Galley's eligibility, but upon investigation he was found to be perfectly eligible. He has played two years at Lafayette and one at Princeton before the present year. Harvard has absolutely no objection to urge against the eligibility of any man who played on the Princeton team.' rard athletic committee, gave to the As-

Saturday last is undoubtedly entitled to

Western Association Singgers.

lon to get up the averages of the players furing the past season, has just completed the compilation of the figures from the official scores. The batting averages of the first ten men are as follows: 

Woodbine Warriors Win. WOODHINE, Ia., Nov. 8-(Special)-The Denison Normal foot ball team came to Woodbine yesterday afternoon and dropped Woodbine yesterday afternoon and dropped a game to the Woodbine warriors. The game was a very interesting one throughout, and the Denison boys were very confident of victory. The score was 52 to 0, Woodbine making 15 in each half. This is the second victory of the season, the team defeating Blenco list week by a score of 38 to 0.

Deaths of a Day. CRETE, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special Telegram.)

-Mrs. H. M. Wells, wife of Hon. H. M. Wells, editor of the Crete Vidette, died this forenoon after a long and lingering illness of over one year. Her funeral will be held

Tuesday at 2 p. m.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Nov. S.—(Special Telegram.)—H. G. Culp, prominent in Masouic circles, died suddenly of heart trouble at Ames yesterday. His body was brought if Athes yesterday. His body was brought here for interment this morning.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—J. Waldo, vice chairman of the Southern Traffic association, died here yesterday of pneumonia, aged 58 years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Louis Boas, one of the most influential stockholders in the Hamburg-American steamship line, died here

yesterday of paralysis aged 76 years.

BOSTON, Nov. S.—Prof. Henry E. Barker,
for more than twenty years professor of
Latin at Dartmouth college, died in this
city yesterday. He was 76 years of age. Hasn't Hurt Beets or Chicary. FREMONT, Nov. E (Special) This norning was the coldest of the season, the mercury being reported in some localities is low as 10 degrees. The cold, it is as low as 10 degrees. The cold, it is thought, will do no serious injury to the beets or chicory still in the ground. The highest quality of beets so far reported reached 15 per cent saccharine content and 84 co-efficient of purity. The best and chicory raisers are well satisfied with the result of this year's crop and consider chicory the safest, as no standard of purity is required, the roots being paid for according to weight.

COULD'T DRINK COFFEE.

ing to weight.

Wouldn't Be Put Off With Chocolate or Ten. "And you might bring me a cup of weak offee, too," a busy man said to a restaurant waiter when giving an order. "What makes you call for weak coffee,

a friend remarked O. I have no business to drink coffee any how, but I don't care for chocolate or tea, and do like coffee, although it raises the old harry with my nerves and stomach." Many a man falls in business because of als physical inability to attend to it properly. When a man wakes up and looks squarely at himself and his affairs he will break off those habits that weakens the body and prevent him from pushing his

plans to a successful Issue. Tebacco and coffee seem so harmless that man feels they cannot hurt him seriously and for that reason sticks to them day after day until his nerves give out and a long period of nervous prestration sets in. While man is sick his business goes to-well, experience shows that it don't go right and that a sick spell is a wonderfully expensive

Ouit the poisonous habits and nature will dowly rebuild the broken system without the use of medicine.

It is not so hard to give over coffee when ne can have Postum, a beverage which

BOYD'S NEW THEATER REGULAR PRICES, TONIGHT AT S:151

ON THE BOWERY STEVE BRODIE and a mammoth company. New regular night prices: Paramet and 3 rows of circle, Thor, half the first floor at Sec. all bal-ony seats the gattery 15c and 25c.

BOYD'S THEATER REGULAR PRICES. Nov. 11, 12, 13, 14, Opening Wednesday

Matinec.

ED. A. CHURCH'S Metropolitan Company

Bargain Day | 25c | RIP VAN Wednesday | 25c | WINKLE. PRISONER OF ALGIERS. Elaborate Production, Scenic and Cal-

clum effects. NIGHT PRICES-First floor, 50e and 55e; all salcony sents, Bie; gallery, 15c and 25c.

THE CREIGHTON PARTON & Bargers,

MR. WALKER WHITESIDE, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Temegrow Night, El GENE ARAM.
Only Matthew Wednisday.
Prices Te. Se. Te. 11.00, 11.50, Matthew Ed.
c. Te. November E-11, Thomas Q. Scaliconal
THOMOGRAPHICS.

BOTELS. BARKER HOTEL. THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS. 140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all noders onveniences. Hates, \$1.00 and \$2.00 per day, lable unexcelled. Special low rates to regula-soarders. FRANK HILDITCH, Agr.

a THOROUGHERIES

WILCOX COMPOUND. ANSY PILLS